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REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the very thorough consideration given

the present application.

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Claims 1-5 are now present in this application. Claim 1 is independent.

Amendments have been made to the specification, and claim 4 has been

amended. No new matter is involved. Reconsideration of this application, as

amended, is respectfully requested.

Priority Under 35 U.S.C. §119

Applicant thanks the Examiner for acknowledging Applicant's claim for

foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §119, and receipt of the certified priority

document.

Information Disclosure Citation

Applicant thanks the Examiner for considering the references supplied

with the Information Disclosure Statement filed July 18, 2003, and for

providing Applicant with an initialed copy of the PTO-1449 form filed therewith.

Specification Amendments

Applicant has amended the specification in order to correct a minor

grammatical error to thereby place the specification in better form.

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Claim Objections

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The Examiner has objected to claim 4 as being incorrect. Applicant

thanks the Examiner for pointing out this problem with claim 4. In order to

overcome this objection, Applicant has amended claim 4 to correct the problem

pointed out by the Examiner. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection

are respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1 and 3-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a, e) as being

anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0074549 to Park

(hereinafter, "Park '549"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A complete discussion of the Examiner's rejection is set forth in the Office

Action, and is not being repeated here.

A prior art reference anticipates the subject of a claim when the reference

discloses every feature of the claimed invention, either explicitly or inherently

(see, In re Paulsen, 30 F.3d 1475, 1478,1479, 31 USPQ2d 1671, 1675 (Fed.

Cir. 1994), In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 708, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1657 (Fed. Cir.

1990), Hazani v. Int'l Trade Comm'n, 126 F.3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1358,

1361 (Fed. Cir. 1997) and RCA Corp. v. Applied Digital Data Systems, Inc., 730

F.2d 1440, 1444, 221 USPQ 385, 388 (Fed. Cir. 1984)

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"Anticipation" of a patented method claim occurs if all of the steps of the claim, in the recited combination of steps and otherwise considering the claim as a whole, are found within a single pertinent "prior art" reference of the type defined in 35 U.S.C. §102. RCA Corp. v. Applied Digital Data Systems, Inc., 730 F.2d 1440, 1444 [221 USPQ 385, 387-388] (Fed. Cir.), cert. dismissed, 468 U.S. 1228, (1984). Cited in Halliburton Co. v. Western Co. of North America (DC W Okla) 10 USPQ2d 1973 (11/3/1988).

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Applicant respectfully submits that the Office Action does not make out a prima facie case that Park '549 discloses "selectively removing the inorganic insulating material, using at least a portion of the patterned organic insulating layer as a mask to define contact holes for the TFT, the gate pad and the data pad," as recited

In fact, the rejection does not even address this positively recited feature.

Applicant has read the Park '549 reference and cannot find any such method being disclosed in Park '549. Park '549 uses a number of masks to form his device but Applicant cannot find where Park '549 discloses using at least a portion of the patterned organic insulating layer as a mask to define contact holes for the TFT, the gate pad and the data pad, as recited.

Further, with respect to claim 4, Applicant respectfully submits that the Office Action does not make out a prima facie case that Park '549 discloses "selectively removing portions of the gate insulating layer corresponding to the Application No.: 10/621,327 Attorney Docket No. 2658-0307P Art Unit 2822 Reply to March 30, 2004 Office Action

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gate pad, using said at least a portion of the patterned organic insulating layer

as a mask."

In fact, the rejection does not even address this positively recited feature.

Applicant has read the Park '549 reference and cannot find any such

method being disclosed in Park '549. Park '549 uses a number of masks to form

his device but Applicant cannot find where Park '549 discloses selectively

removing portions of the gate insulating layer corresponding to the gate pad,

using said at least a portion of the patterned organic insulating layer as a mask,

as recited.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection is improper

and should be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable

over U.S. Published Patent Application No. 2001/0074394 (hereinafter, "Park

'394") in view of Park '549. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A complete discussion of the Examiner's rejection is set forth in the Office

Action, and is not being repeated here.

The Office Action includes a clear, unmistakable and unequivocal

admission that the claimed invention differs from Park '394 by requiring the use

of a diffracting mask to form the patterned organic insulating layer.

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To remedy this admitted deficiency, the Office Action alleges that it would be obvious to use a diffracting mask to pattern the photoresist in the process of Park '394, the motivation to do this being based on the teaching in Park '549 that diffracting masks are desirable for producing a multi-thickness patterned photoresist and because Park '394 requires a multi-thickness patterned photoresist.

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Applicant notes that the Office action does not point out where Park '549 teaches that diffracting masks are desirable to produce a multi-thickness photoresist, and Applicant has not found such a teaching in Park '549. Regarding using a diffracting mask, Park '549 discloses, in paragraphs [0163] to [0164] is that such a mask is used to reduce the amount of light applied to the portions of the photoresist film with underlying metal layers.

Park '394 appears to use a non-diffractive light mask to form different thickness photoresist sections, and discloses no need to use a diffractive mask, and discloses no problem such as that addressed by Park '495 that was addressed by using a diffractive mask.

A showing of a suggestion, teaching, or motivation to combine the prior art references, which is an "essential evidentiary component of an obviousness holding." C.R. Bard, Inc. v. M3 Sys. Inc., 157 F.3d 1340, 1352, 48 USPQ2d 1225, 1232(Fed. Cir. 1998), must be clear and particular, and broad conclusory statements about the teaching of multiple references, standing Application No.: 10/621,327 Attorney Docket No. 2658-0307P

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alone, are not "evidence." See In re Dembiczak, 175 F.3d 994 at 1000, 50

USPQ2d 1614 at 1617 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

Applicant respectfully submits that the broad, conclusory statement that

Park '549 discloses using diffracting mask to form a photoresist layer of different

thicknesses does not constitute evidence of an incentive for one of ordinary skill

in the art to go to the trouble and expense of providing yet another mask (a

diffractive mask) to Park '394 to achieve what Park '394 already achieves using

its existing mask.

Accordingly, the Office Action does not make out a prima facie case of

obviousness of the claimed invention based on the applied references. Thus,

this rejection of claim 2 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Additional Cited References

Since the remaining references cited by the Examiner have not been

utilized to reject the claims, but have merely been cited to show the state of the

art, no comment need be made with respect thereto.

Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed,

accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that

the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding rejections and that they be

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withdrawn. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the

outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition

for allowance.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will

expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone

Robert J. Webster, Registration No. 46,492, at (703) 205-8000, in the

Washington, D.C. area.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment is respectfully

requested.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent,

and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit

Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or

1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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